

Standards-Based Management and Recognition (SBM-R) for Service Delivery Improvement



Quality Approaches

| Quality Improvement | Quality Assurance |
|---|---|
| Improvement of standards of care or compliance with standards | Assessment of organizational systems' capacity to produce services in a continuous and reliable way |
| Internal process | External verification |
| Continuous | Periodic |
| Examples: TQM, PI, Six Sigma, BSC | Licensing, certification, accreditation |



What is SBM-R?

- Practical management approach for improving performance and quality of health services
- Based on use of operational, measurable performance standards for on-site assessment
- Must be based on local action and tied to reward or incentive program
- Consists of four basic steps

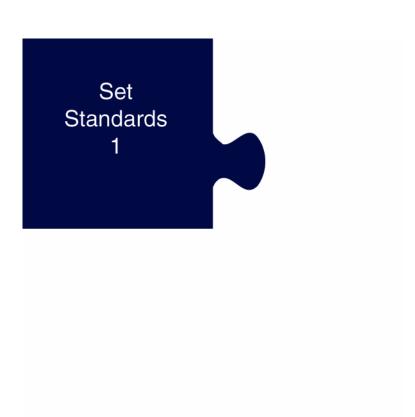


The Four Steps of SBM-R





Step One: Set the Performance Standards





"Operationalization" of Standards

Guidelines

("Reference" standards)



Assessment tool

(Measurable performance standards plus verification criteria)



Performance Standards

The standards tell providers not only what to do but also **how to do it**

Tool should be a job aid



Sample Performance Assessment Tool

| Area: Pregnancy Care | | | | |
|---|--|----------|----------|--|
| Perf. Standard | Verification Criteria | Y, N, NA | Comments | |
| 1. The facility conducts a routine rapid assessment of pregnant women | Observe in the reception area or waiting room if the person who receives the pregnant woman: • Asks if she has or has had: - Vaginal bleeding - Headache or visual changes - Breathing difficulty - Severe abdominal pain - Fever • Immediately notifies the health provider if any of these conditions are present | | | |



Sample Performance Assessment Tool

| Area: IEC and Community Participation | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Standard | Verification Criteria Y, N, NA Com | | | |
| 1. There is information available on clients' rights. | Observe in the clinic areas whether: • There are culturally appropriate educational materials available on clients' rights with regard to HIV/AIDS • Materials are written clearly using appropriate language, or have understandable pictures for illiterates •There is information available on where to go in the event of complaints or problems related to the care received | | | |

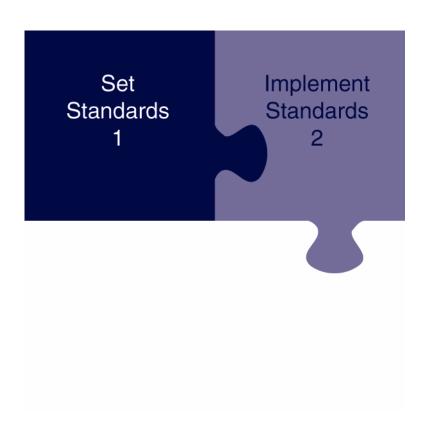


Sample Summary Form of Assessment Tool for MNH Hospital

| AREAS | STANDARDS | |
|--|-----------|--|
| Care for pregnancy-related complications | 17 | |
| Labor, delivery, immediate postpartum and newborn care | 27 | |
| Support services (lab., blood bank, pharmacy) | 28 | |
| Infection prevention | 11 | |
| Information, education and communication | 15 | |
| Human, physical and material resources | 27 | |
| Management systems | 14 | |
| Total | 139 | |



Step Two: Implement the Standards



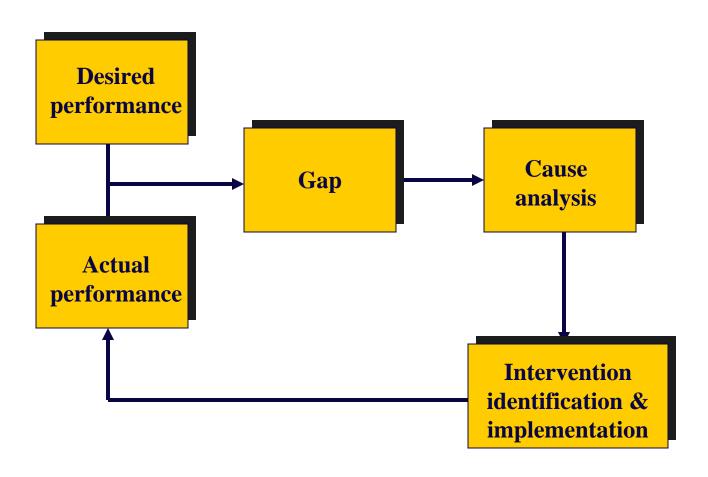


Steps to Implement Standards

- Conduct assessment
- Identify performance gaps
- Identify causes of gaps and interventions to correct them
- Implement interventions
- Begin and support change process



Implementation Cycle





In Order to Perform, a Performer Needs To:

Know how to do

Be enabled to do

Want to do



Capability
(Know how to do)

Knowledge, skills, information

Opportunity (Be enabled to do)

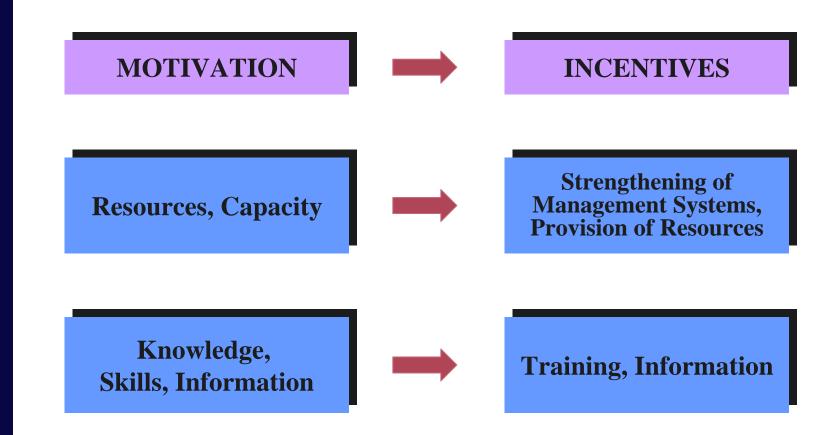
Resources, tools, capacity

Motivation (Want to do)

Inner drive, incentives



Intervention Identification





Change Management Strategy

Important to focus on action and achievement of early results



Change Management Strategy

- The standards in the tools represent easy and hard challenges
- Changes start with the "low-hanging fruit"
- Managers and providers start with easiest tasks and then move to more difficult tasks, developing and increasing their change management skills
- Observe change process to identify new developments, initiatives and behaviors

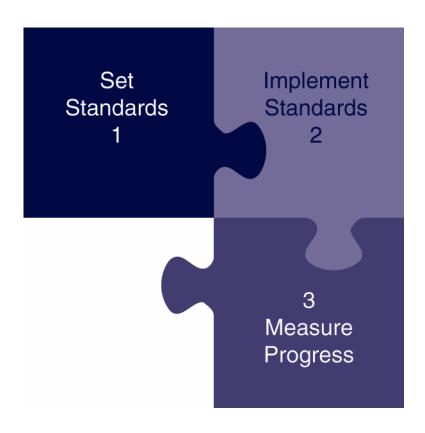


"Multidimensional" Supervision and Support

- SBM-R process uses a variety of ways to supervise and support change process:
 - Self/internal
 - Peer/benchmarking
 - Supportive supervision (on demand), external assessment
 - Client involvement and community participation
- Bottom-up approach: based on local control, empowerment, motivation, advocacy, resource mobilization



Step Three: Measure Progress



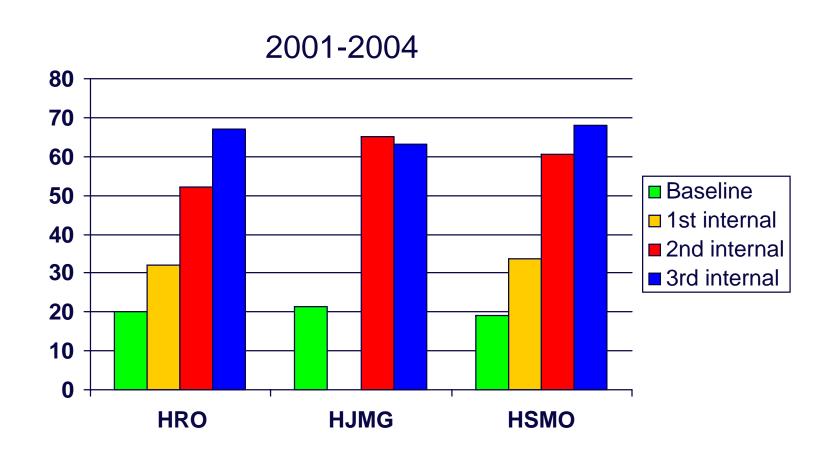


Steps to Measure Progress

- Encourage providers to self-assess and measure progress (internal monitoring)
- Bring facilities together to share challenges and successes

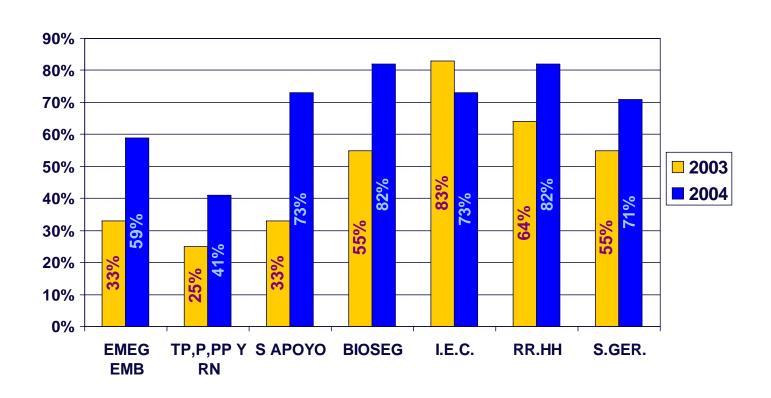


Compliance with EOC Standards: Total Results by Hospital, Honduras





Compliance with EOC Standards: Results by Area, Honduras











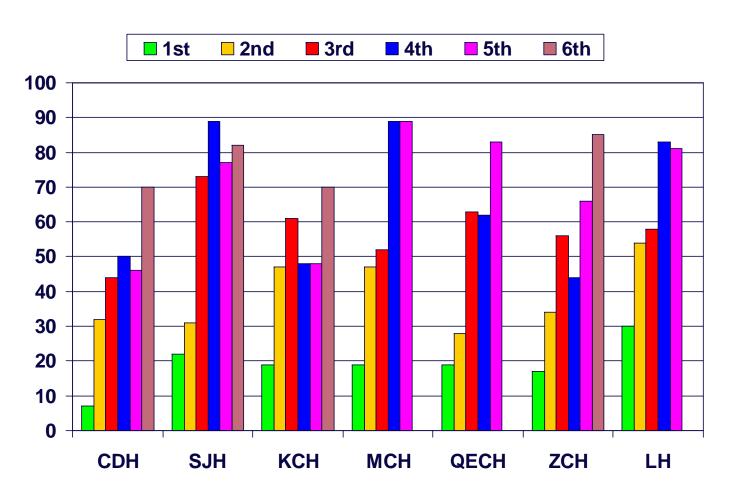








Results from Seven Hospitals in Malawi, 2002-2005

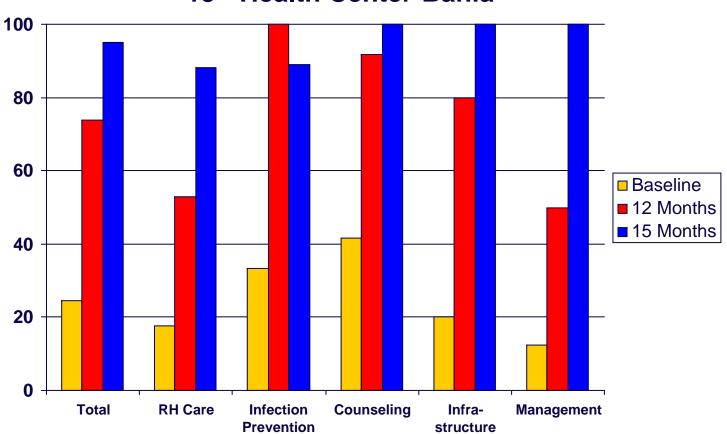




PROQUALI, Brazil

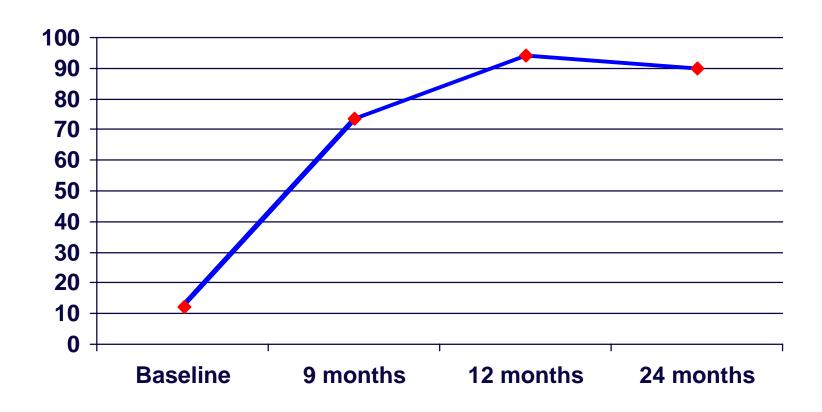
Compliance with reproductive health care standards







PROQUALI Brazil: Results from Five Pilot Clinics





Results from Mozambique, Compliance with Standards in %, 2004-2005

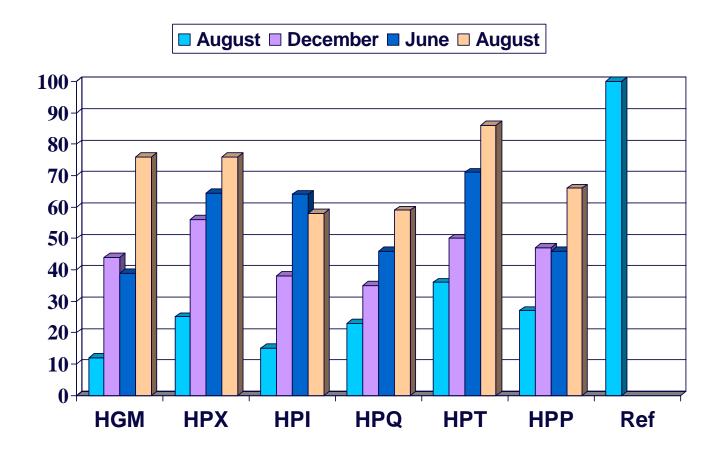




Tabela Resumo das Avaliações em PCI desde o começo do Projecto

| ARFAS | PADRÕES (№) | LINHA BASE (%) | 1ª AVALIAÇÃO (%) | 2ª AVALIAÇÃO (%) | 3ª AVALIAÇÃO (%) |
|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | | Agosto 2004 | Dezembro 2004 | Maio 2005 | Agosto 2005 |
| Central Esterilização | 12 | 18,2 | 27,3 | 75,0 | 83,3 |
| Bloco Operatório | 22 | 4,7 | 45,5 | 77,2 | 81,8 |
| Enf. Tuberculose | 9 | 0,0 | 37,5 | 44,4 | 55,0 |
| Maternidade | 18 | 5,5 | 38,9 | 88,8 | 55,5 |
| Enf. Cir.Med.Ped | 46 | 25,6 | 62,5 | 76,6 | 69,5 |
| Banco Sangue | 20 | 15,0 | 35,0 | 55,0 | 85,0 |
| Estomatologia | 13 | 7,7 | 30,8 | 53,8 | 30,7 |
| Laboratório | 18 | 0,0 | 27,8 | 55,5 | 94,4 |
| Cuidados Pós-morte | 12 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 38,4 | 16,6 |
| Funções Administrativas | 10 | 0,0 | 10,0 | 30,0 | 10,0 |
| Educação do Utente | 4 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 25,0 | 25,0 |
| Cozinha | 8 | 37,5 | 37,5 | 50,0 | 75,0 |
| Lavandaria | 6 | 33,3 | 33,3 | 66,6 | 50,0 |
| Gestão do Lixo | 9 | 44,3 | 44,4 | 66,6 | 77,7 |
| TOTAL | 207 | 14,5 | 38,3 | 63,7 | 58,0 |

Progressão continuamente positiva

Progressão estagnada

Progressão negativa



Tete Provincial Hospital







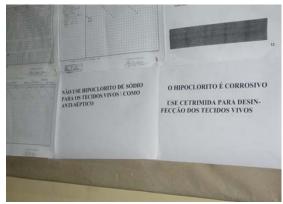












Before



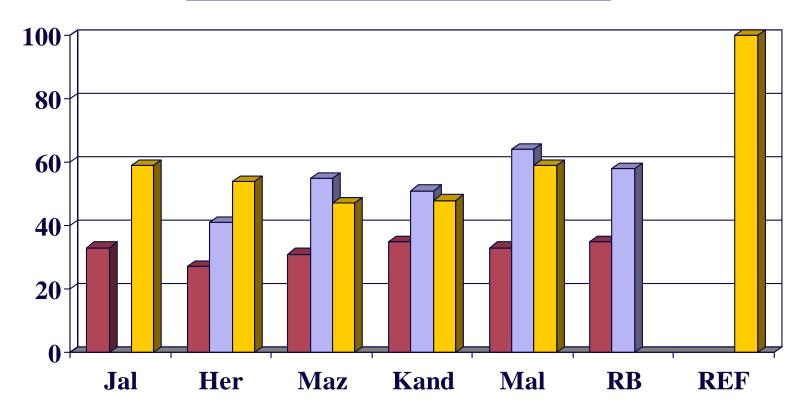






Results from Six Midwifery Teaching Hospitals, Afghanistan, Compliance with EOC Standards in %, 2004-2005







PATIENT PRIVACY





NEWBORN RESUSCITATION





IP PRACTICES







SIGNS FOR PATIENTS/CLIENTS





SUGGESTION BOX FOR PATIENTS/CLIENTS





Step Four: Recognize and Reward Achievements





Enhancing Motivation

- Empowerment
- Growth
- Challenges
- Achievement
- Healthy competition
- Fun



Incentives

- Feedback
- Social recognition
- Material recognition



Branding



PROQUALI





Internal Promotional Campaign







Celebrations, Brazil

Local Team with T-Shirts, Malawi







Conferred by the
Ministry of Health to
Mzuzu Central Hospital
in recognition of the
achievement of standards
of excellence in
Infection Prevention
practices
Year 2004





Secretary for Health



Draft Outline for the ART Assessment Tool for SA

| AREAS | STANDARDS |
|---|-----------|
| Treatment Readiness in Adults | ? |
| Treatment Commencement in Adults | |
| Follow-up and Management of Complications in Adults | |
| Treatment Readiness in Children | |
| Treatment Commencement in Children | |
| Follow-up and Management of Complications in Children | |
| Laboratory | |
| Pharmacy | |
| IEC and Community Participation | |
| Medical Records and Information Systems | |
| Human and Physical Resources | |
| Management Systems | |



Developing and Implementing Standards For ART Services

 JHPIEGO working with Foundation for Professional Development to develop and implement ART standards



Steps to Develop the Standards

1st Step: review of the 1st draft (what to do)

- Flow of standards
- Are the standards relevant? Do they make sense?
- Do we need to delete or to add standards?

2nd Step: add verification criteria (how to do it)

- How to verify the standards?
- Are the VC verifiable?
- When to use direct observation, clinical record/document review/interviews?
- Number of observations
- Who to observe/where?
- Make sure that there is enough information to be a jobaid but it should not become a reference manual



Steps to Develop the Standards

3rd Step: review of the 2nd draft

- Sequence
- Content
- Wording
- Client inputs
- Some formatting

4th Step: field test of the tool

- Sequence
- Is it user friendly?
- Time
- Format



Steps to Develop the Standards

5th Step: Finalize the 1st version

- Inputs from the field test
- Editing
- Formatting

There is never a final version, there is the latest version. It is a living tool!

Now, the tool is ready to be used in the baseline assessment!